the stated clerk that the charges are in order. and we cannot go behind the returns. [Laugh-

The recommendation of the committee was

Dr. Baker then reported the action of the committee upon the overtures relating to appeals direct from the Synod to the General Assembly. The committee said that, insamuch as these overtures had to do with the case now pending, it seemed only fair that the report non them should be made before the case should be determined. At the same time, recegnizing the fact that there was no opportunity at this time for discussion. It was recemmended that the report be placed on the promptly upon it. Overtures from twenty-nine Presbyteries asked specific action upon the esse now pending, and those from fourteen others asked a change in the Book of Discipline to prevent any future appeal being taken direct from the Presbytery to the General Assembly. The committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Search, That a Presbytery has the undoubted right etition to the General Assembly as to all matters polating to the polity of the church; but an overture from a Freebytery, advising the Assembly that action should be taken by said assembly in a pending judicial case is an irregular and unprecedented ecclesiastical procedure. Every Preabytery has the right and the apportunity to have its opinion on a pending judicial case expressed through its commissioners on the floor f Discipline, so as to provide that no cases may in the becare be taken by appeal directly from the Presbytery othe General Assembly, be referred to the Committee

The Assembly apparently was ready to act pon the report, for a motion to accept it and adopt the recommendations was promptly made and adopted without dissent.

Moderator Craig then resolved the Assembly into a judicial court, and Dr. Briggs resumed his argument in defence of the action of the New York Presbytery in the case of the proseeution against him and in opposition to the entertaining of the appeal from the judgment of the Presbytery thereon.

DR. BRIGGS CONTINUES HIS ARGUMENT. After briefly restating the points made yes-

terday, Dr. Briggs said: The Presbytery of New York, the largest in the Presbyterian Church, after a long and patient consideration of the merits of the case, gave a verdict of acquittal. Would the General Assembly be willing to give the same amount of time and the same degree of patience to the consideration of the merits of the case if the appeal should be entertained? The General Assembly is composed of more than 500 members from all parts of the United States. Is it likely that so numerous a body will be a more equitable court than the Presbytery of New York? Let any one consider the situation of affairs in the Presbyterian Church since the process estly ask whether the General Assembly is likely to be in a more judicial frame of mind than the Presbytery of New York. If the General Assembly should entertain this apreal it would be necessary to consider the merits of the case with the utmost care, with they have received a commission from the Synod.

"It is alleged that these dangerous errors make the case one of the most important in the history of the Preshyterian Church." The appelles thinks that they exargerate the importance of the case. If the case has become so important it is not because of the doctriani issues that are at stake, but because of the violations of law which have already taken piace, and which it is proposed still further to make in order to accomplish the purpose of a party in the Church and win from the General Assembly new definitions of the dogma. The doctrinal issues are certainly important. It is not proper to consider their merits here. But it is proper for the defendant to call attention to the far that he has always claimed that the doctrinal differences are extra-judicial questions, and that the Presbytery of New York in its final judgment, assert that it does not find that the defendant has transgressed the limits of liberty allowed under our constitution to scholarship and opinion.

"Attaird reason given by the appellants for evident impartiality, with entire freedom from party projudice, and with unwearied patience for several weeks, or you could not win public confidence in your justice or public respect for your decision. If you override all the provisions of the constitution and the maxims of civil law, the usages of civil and eccle lastical courts. In order to entertain an appeal, and then rush to a hasty decision, you will strike a deadly blow at the constitution and discipline of the Presbyterian Church."

He then reviewed the history of the case through its various stages in Presbytery and General Assembly, showing the dismissal of the charges in 1801 and an acquittal in 1892. by a court," as he said, "which showed so evidently, to say the least, that they were not blassed in favor of Dr. Briggs, and which was under the external pressure of the unfavorable action of the two General Assemblies. and which was controlled to acquit him by the evidence in the case." He then said:

is it equitable to put the defendant in

separdrogain for the offences charged against No civil court could do such a wrong. It would be a new and an iniquitous precedent in an ecclesiastical court. The civil courts might feel compelled, in the interests of equity to interpose. The General Assembly cannot entertain this appeal without doing violence to the sense of right which is exhibited in the constitution of our country, in the maxims of common law, in the statutes of our commonwealth, and in the practice of our civil courts, without establishing an entirely new and dangerous precedent in ecclesiastical law, without doing grave inin ecclesiastical law, without doing grave injustifie to the detendant and to the Pressystery
of A-w lork, and without undermining public
confidence in the equity of Pressysterian discipline. Is not this too heary a cost to pay for
the sake of security the condemnation of one
man however obectionable he may be? Is it
not too great a grant to put upon our constititions butlet to gain a decision on questions
of doctine which may be more clearly and
satisfactorily defined by a procedure prescribed in the form of government? The common law lays down this fundamental principle, which applies to this case, if to any. It
is of the mubic good that there should be an
ential it satter.

The tind ground Dr. Briggs discussed was that pending the complaint to the Synoi of how lors on the duestion whether the appellants are an original party, and before the determination of the Synod of that question. Sis Assembly cannot entertain the present appeal. I bon this he made a lengthy technical argument in which he gave with much detail many or the historical features of the as reserved its opinion upon the question hether or not a prosecuting committee can obtain a no riginal party, in its action at ordand in 1872. In the discussion of this did poin in, Friggs gave an outline of the oscillars which the defendant believed it meanly and appropriate for the Assembly Detroit to pure us when it undertook to veto a transfer of frod. Briggs to the Edward oblisses that of fittings to the dead of the case its methods of the Prosecuting Comittee asympt

ities asying:

"Itaa'a sufficiently responsible task in the terms of their appointment. It was within their sight to recommend (1) that the Preabytery for trial. (2) that the Preabytery initiate Bloess, is that the charges which they had Befared to served upon the accused. Instead of limiting themselves to their legitimate functions they took all these things for stated, they set up the claim to be themselves the prosecuting committee, an original part representing the Pre-byterian Church in the I hited States of America and they included that the Pre-bytery had no aption in the sailer pur to take the decisions of this com-

THE BRIGGS CASE CLOSED.

DR. BRIGGS SPEARS THREE HOURS IN

HIS OWN DEFENCE.

The Argus that to Entertain the Appeal from the New York Presbytery Would Establish a New and Bangareous Presedent Ecclematical Law, and Do Gave Interest to the Defendant and the Presbyteria Church in the United States of God, and that Re Declares that He Belleves the Nertyture to He the West in the Presbyteria Church in the United States of God, and that Re Moide to the Water Chapter of the Westimater Confession. It is passed the Special Three States of the Special Three States of the Special Chapter of the Westimater Confession. It is passed the Special Chapter of the Westimater Confession. It is passed the Special Chapter of the Westimater Confession. It is passed the Special Chapter of the Westimater Confession. It is passed to the Westimater Confession in the Assembly to Send the Came to the New York Synod-Re Declares that He Belleves the Nertyture to He the Word of God, and that Re Declares that He Belleves the Nertyture to He the Word of God, and that Re Moide to the Water Chapter of the Westimater Confession. It is a senting that the Came to the New York Synod-Re Declares to the Water Chapter of the Westimater Confession. It is a senting that the Capter of the Westimater Confession. It is a senting that the Capter of the Westimater Confession. It is a senting that the Capter of the Church and as on the first day of the first week, the church was filled with an eager. Interested audience. At Spitch and the Capter of the Westimater Confession is passed when the Presbyteria Church, and, as on the first day of the first week, the church was filled with an eager. Interested audience. At Spitch Moiderator opened the Assembly with prayer, and after the disposition of some routies by the Capter of the Church was a continuous to the Capter of the Westimater Confession. It is provided the Capter of the Church has a continuous to the Church has a

save a year of time and bring by a hasty decision to a final issue a case which may be brought to a final issue without violence and without wrong by the next General Assembly. But who made these appellants the attorney to plead the interest of the Synod of New York? It will be time enough for them to represent the interests of the Synod when they have received a commission from the Synod.

samed jurisdiction of this complaint, and until it has been determined by the Synod, the General Assembly cannot legally recognize the appellants as a prosecuting committee to properly the properly of the kingdom of tool. The Julicial Commission to hear the committee and original party representing committee and original party representing the Presepterian Church in the United States of Discipline nowhere makes the statement that a prosecuting Committee is an original party. There is no statute law to that state in the Prosecuting Committee and of the party in the control of the new Book of Discipline intended that the Trosecuting Committee was not an the new Book of Discipline and of the Church which adopted it, there was no sufficient mittee of Prosecution an original party represent in its bounds the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. Therefore the United States of America, the point of complaint pending before the Synod on the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. The point of complaint pending before the Synod on the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. The point of complaint pending before the Synod on the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. The point of complaint pending before the Synod on the Presbytery has given a proper of the point of complaint pending before the Synod on the Presbytery has given a proper of the point of complaint pending before the Synod on the Presbytery has given a proper of the Church of the United States of America. The point of complaint pending before the Synod on the Canada and the Synod on the Synod on the Canada and

poses the shield of its purisdiction and authority, and the General Assembly cannot take the case out of its hands."

The fourth ground of opposition to entertaining the appeal by the General Assembly was stated to be that such action would usure the jurisdiction of the Synod of New York. In support of this, Dr. Briggs said, after copious references to the records and special mention of the cases of Albert Barnes in 1825 and of Lyman Beacher in 1835:

"For all of these reasons you cannot entertain this appeal without violating the rights of the Synod of New York and without interfering with the rights of the defendants and of the Prespitery of New York. To encroach upon these reserve i rights of the defendant and the helmest courts would be to do such an unparalleled wrong that they would be justified in resisting it to the utmost extremities in the civil and ecclesiastical courts. It seems almost incredible that the General Assembly, now in session in the capital of our country, the fountain of law for our nation, in full view of all these menuments of constitution, and of law, and of order, could even consider the propriety of committing such a wrong, and running such a risk, which at the utmost can only save a year of time and bring by a hasty decision to a linal issue a case which may be brought to a final issue a without volence and recommendation that the appeal be enter-tained. Aimost at the opening Dr. Briggs in-terrunted to correct what he claimed was a mistake made by Col. McCook when he said that the appellee Briggs) had stated that the appeal was not taken in time. Dr. Briggs-I did not say that. I admit that the appeal was taken in time. Col. McCook-That is perfectly satisfactory. The matter was of trifling moment in any event, and is particularly so in view of the admission just made.

ment.
Moderator Craig-Col. McCook heard you throughout without objection, although he might have challenged many of your statements. Now, let him go on in the same way. That is only fair and proper.

Dr. Briggs-it is understood, then, that I do not consent to the incorporation of any mis-

That is only fair and proper.

Dr. Briggs—it is understood, then, that I do not consent to the incorporation of any misstatement.

Moderator Craig—Oh, certainly. And I do not suppose that Col. McCook gave his assent to a score of things you said, but he bore them well. Col. McCook will proceed.

At 4:35, after having spoken an hour and twenty minutes. Col. McCook yielded for a motion to adjurn until 8 o'clock, when he concluded his argument.

At 8 o'clock the Assembly reconvened in the presence of an audience that again filled the church. Col. McCook then submitted his written argument, prefacing it with this statement in regard to Dr. Briggs's avowal of faith:

"The confession of faith made by Dr. Briggs at the close of his ples may or may not be fully in accord with the accepted forms of teller in our Church. One point should be noted in it, however, if has medified his answer to the Union Seminary committee, for now he accepts the Serintures as true as to historical facts—a modification sufficiently broad to allow of acceptance, even by one who believes that Jonah, or Buth, or Esther, or Job, or all of them, are unhistorical characters, but, in any event, the appeller's confession is no stronger than that which he made just hefore delivering the fraugural, so that the question remains as it did before this new statement was uttered. In the appeller's confession, The question for you to decide, oventually, is whether or not the two can be infull accord."

Col. McCook spoke an hour, closing at a few minutes after the clock.

The lev, George D. haker, Chairman of the Judical Committee, then offered a resolution that two hours he given the members of the Assembly for discussion, at the end of which time the vote shall be taken.

A quarter of an hour of lively cross firing ensued, the upshot of which was that the time of argument was extended to four hours, and the right to offer to amend the four of question so as to provide for sending the appeal to the Synnd was reserved to the Commissioners.

The Assembly the serior is well on the limits of liberty allowed under our constitution to scholarship and on the state of the

which the Rev. J. R. Stansbury is paster. The Right Rev. Bishop Benjamin Tucker Tanner of the New York discess presided. The continue of the First M. F. Church, Berean Mis-

BRITANNIA BEATS VALKYRIE

BUT LORD DUNRAVEN'S BOAT MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT COMING HOME.

The Prince of Wales Pleased with His Cutter's Victory—A Great Race from Graves-end to Mouse's Lightship—The Sportsman Thinks the Britannia the Better Yacht. LONDON, May 25.-About 200 yachts were

gathered to-day on the occasion of the Royal Thames Club Regatta, one of the most eventful contests of the yachting year. The sun shone brightly and there was a westerly breeze. Crowds thronged to Gravesend and other points in expectation of witnessing a race of more than usual interest. The curiosity of the spectators was mainly

absorbed in Lord Dunraven's new yacht, the Valkyrie, which is to compete for the America Cup, and every point about her was viewed and studied with the greatest interest. The tre-mendous main boom of the Valkyrie projects far outside of her long counter, and the other spars are in proportion, except the bowsprit, which is stumpy. The Valkyrie will probably not be seen at her best for a few days, as she has not been launched long enough to get the huge mainsail stretched. Capt. Cranfield

is in command of the Valkyria.

The Britannia, the Prince of Wales's cutter. was hardly less scanned than the Valkyrie. She resembles Lord Dunraven's boat somewhat, but carries less sail. The Prince of Wales went on board of the Britannia before

the race. The course was from Gravesend, around the Mouse lightship, and return. Other yachts competing were the Scotch syndicate boat, the Calluna, or White Heather: Mr. Jameson's cutter, the Iverna, and the Sattanita.

The starting gun w s fired at noon, and all the yachts were then close together. The Valkyrie profited by having extra hands aboard, and reached the line so as to get full page six in the burlet of the prosecution. They were not stars of glory, he said, but stars of glory, he said these appellants to omit such matters as they pleased from an official or semi-official document? Dr. Briggs asked this question of glory of glory, he said, with outside glory of glo benefit of the gun and the weather berth. The Britannia followed her closely over the line.

Names Given Out of Skull and Bones, Scroll and Keys, and Woll's Head Selections.

NEW HAVEN, May 25.- The senior elections were given out to-night on the campus to members of the junior class. The campus was crowded with students, and the windows of admission just made.

A few minutes later, after quoting from a letter written by Dr. Briggs to Dr. Birch, in which he declined to meet the Prosecuting Committee before any proceedings were had under their appointment. Dr. Briggs arose and said: "Mar I ask a question?"

Col. McCook—You may interrupt me as often as you please.

Moderator Craig—Dr. Briggs, I allowed you to speak four and a half hours without interruption.

Dr. Briggs—I wanted to correct a misstatement. the dormitories surrounding the quadrangle.

to receive the formal announcement of their colection. An election to one of the senior societies is the greatest social honor that can be bestowed upon a Yale man. The men selected are:

Skuli and Bones-Philip H. McMillan, Detroit; Charles F. Ward, Heiena, Mont; John liowland, New York city; Edwin V. Biolier, Helena, Mont; Harry P. Whitary, Now York in the Walter E. Stewart, Jr. Plainfield, S. Martin and J. Walter E. Stewart, Jr. Plainfield, S. Martin and J. Walter E. Stewart, Jr. Plainfield, S. Martin and J. Walter E. Stewart, Jr. Plainfield, S. Walcott, Jr. New York Mills, N. Yaleinand, S. Stillman, Srocklyn, theore, H. Waster, Jr. Detroit; Lawrence B. Jones, Wilkesbarre; Thomas Cochrane, Jr. St. Paul; Raph D. Fanne, St. Luwisting, Scroll and Keys-Charles E. Skinker, St. Lonis; Letchworth Shin B. Auberts, N. Y. James C. Sawyer, Dever, S. H.; Abert P. Bigelew, St. Paul; Joseph E. Sheffield, Attleboro; W. M. Haymond, Chicago: Arthur Judson, Montelair, N. J. Fredrick C. Perkina, Sharon, Pa.; Henry R. Perkina, Warren, O.; Cavin Burr, Aubern, N. Y.; Frank L. Polk, New York city; Thomas Arbuthnot, Pitisbarch; Casselbury Dunkerson, Evansville, Ind.; Alonno Potter, New York city; Guy B. Milier, New Rochelle, N. Y. Wolf's Head James C. Rrown, New Yorksity; Albert Rochelle, N. Y. Wolf's Head James C. Rrown, New Yorksity; Albert Rochelle, N. Y. (Charles II, George, Milwantkee; Hean Lyman, Sait Lake City; William Todd, Cailae, N. Mel, Alexander S. Cieveland, Cainden, N. Y.; Gerrase Green, M. Hison, Lacrosse, Wis, Robert H. Nichola, Ringhammon, Organ, S. Feynmur, Jr., Rridgeport, Charles II, Jenkes E. Bown, Pittsburgh, Covington, Ay; James E. Bown, Pittsburgh, Funeral of Eobert M. Field.

Funeral of Robert M. Fleid.

The funeral service of the deceased banker, Robert M. Field, was held yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 130 East Forty-fifth street. The Rev. Robert Collyer of the Church of the Messiah officiated. The relatives present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Fleid, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Field, Mr. and Mrs. William Howe, and Mrs. Field, the widow of the deceased. The interment will take place this morning at Greenwood Cemetery, the corticge leaving the house at Doclock.

Mr. Field left a number of curious directions as to his funeral. The service he wisned to be private, at the family home and during the afternoon, with no atter light than that supplied by nature, his body to remain in the house until the next morning. There were to be no rail bearers, and only a plain monument to be erected over his grave. In advertising the funeral, the words "no dovers" were to be used, and his family were to wear no mourning veils of linek nor change their dress more than absolutely necessary; he wished, if he died in winter or in had weather, that no one should linger around the grave longer than to see a lew shovefuls of earth thrown upon the coffin. His wishes have been faithfully respected, a wreath of flowers being hung on the doorbell of the house in place of the customary bow of crape. William Howe, and Mrs. Field, the widow of

Two Thousand Sauday School Children Parade in Greenpoint.

Nearly 2,000 children, representing seven sion, Church of Christ, St. Paul's, Union Ave-nue Esptist, Christian 'hurch of the Evangel, and Orchard Primitive Methodist Church. The parade started from Norman and Man-intian avenues and continued to Winthrop Park. William Thorne was grand marshal.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Surplus by its own standard.... 6,426,929.88 (By the highest legal standard over \$7,000,000.)

Dividend to policy holders in 1892-26.47 Ratio of expenses of management to in-

come for 47 years, 8.61 per cent. PHILIP S. MILLER, Gen'l Agent, 1 Wall st., New York.

A BAYONNE TRACHER ACCUSED.

Sald to Get Brunk in School Moure and to Be Too Familiar with His Girl Papils. The town of Bayonne is stirred up over charges brought against Principal Atwater of 50 years of age, and had borne an excellent character in Bayonne until he was charged on Tuesday night with being too familiar with certain of the young girls under his tutelage. The charges took form at a meeting of the Board of School Trustees, when Trustee Lonsdale read a letter from Conrad Entering, a res-

Board of School Trustees, when Trustee Lonsdale read a letter from Conrad Kniering, a resident of the Third ward, requesting that his son be transferred from School No. 3to No. 4t. The reasons given for the request were that, owing to the peculiar methods of Principal Atwater, the boy could make no progress, and that Atwater was generally incompetent and unit anvhow.

This brought further protest from Atwater's friends, and Trustee Graham demanded an investigation before the request should be granted. Trustee Lonsdale hinted that there were still graver charges against Atwater, and warned his friends to grant the request. This they refused to do.

"I want an immediate investigation," said Trustee Graham. "The charges are by innuendo, dirty, mean, instinuating, slimy, not fair and manly. It is one of the best schools in the city, and these charges are made because the principal teaches music, to which the other teachers object. I have children at the school, and know what I am talking about," "Trustee Graham knows very well," said Trustee Lonsdale, "that I have on my desk direct charges against Mr. Atwater signed by twenty-six heads of families representing fifty punils in the school."

Produce your charges!" cried several trustees.

Trustee Lonsdale read the charges, saying

Produce your changes, earing tees.

Trustee Lonsdale read the charges, eaving that he knew nething about their truth or falsity, but from the names attached he relieved them to be true. The charges set forth that Principal Atwater was unit to hold the position, the reasons being given in five counts, as follows:

"First-Because he was guilty of intoxica-tion while on duty during school hours. Sec-ond-Guilty of being too familiar with the girl pupils. Third-Guilty of flithly expectorating pefors pupils and teachers. Fourth-Guilty of advancing some pupils and reducing others, according to his personal whims. Fifth-Guilty of causing children physically unable to stand the strain to recite and sing non-sense."

to stand the strain to recite and sing nonsense."

"As there is no poison without its autidote,"
said Trustee Graham. "I have got a retition
here, signed by thirty-seven heads of families
represented by pupils in the school. These
rignatures were all secured last night, while
it took more than a week to get those to the
charges."

The petitions were both referred to the Committee on Schools for investigation. At this
investigation, Principal Atwater's enemies say,
there will be some lively developments, but
in the mean time they will make no specific
charges against him.

OLD MRS. ADAIR'S DEATH

Its Official Investigation Concluded - The

The Kings County Commissioners of Charities concluded yesterday their investigation in relation to the death of Mrs. Martha Adair at the Flatbush Insane Asylum, which, acresulted from violence.

scribed her visit to the asylum on Wednesday and her identification of Charlotte Stuttsburg. and her identification of Charlotte Stuttsburg, one of the inmates, as the woman who had threatened to kill her mother in March.

This patient was described in the records as generally peaceable, although "noisy and profane at times."

Dr. F. J. Freel, who made the autopsy, said death resulted from shock and fracture of the ribs. The woman had been dead for three days before the autopsy was made. The heart was contracted and flabby and showed skins of shock. He admitted that signs of sethenia were present. The fracture of the ribs took place, in his opinion, a week before the woman's death, and the injuries could not have been caused after death.

Some but not all of the injuries might have been caused by the woman throwing herself on the floor.

Dr. John M. Clayland, who assisted at the autopsy, gave similar testimony.

autopsy, gave similar testimony.

This closed the investigation, and in a few days the Commissioners will make a report.

HIS RECRUIT UNDER AGE.

So the Recruit Says Now, and the Captain Is to be Court Martialted. Capt. Israel Jones Cobin of Company G.

Seventy-first Regiment, who is to be court martialled at 8 P. M. on June 5 in the Twentysecond Regiment Armory on the charge prerecruit under the legal age, said to a SUN reporter yesterday:

"When a man comes to enlist and states that his age is 21 years, the recruiting officer can do nothing more than put that age in the enlistment book. If the man has for any reason misstated his age, how is his Captain to know it? This whole affair is over a man by the name of Henry Drews, who enlisted for five years in October last. Now Drews wants to leave the services and he says that I knew is was under 21 when he joined my company. I state emphatically that I knew nothing whatever about if except that he gave his age then as 21. He now says he is 20 years old. He was short of money. I think, when is enlisted, so I lent him enough to purchase his uniform and outfit. He owes, besides this, a certain sum for company dues."

EAID SHE ALONE WAS GUILTY,

But an Iscriminating Letter She had Written the Husband Convicted Him.

A couple of months ago John Ehlers, a clerk, recruit under the legal age, said to a SUN re-

A couple of months ago John Ehlers, a clerk. lost his place, and his wife, Dora C. Ehlers,

hired herself out as a servant in the family of Mrs. Allen of 479 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn, for the purpose, as she explained to her employer. of supporting him until he could get work. Within a week Mrs. Etlers stole \$250 worth of jeweiry from Mrs. Alien, and both she and her husband were arrested. Part of the stolen jeweiry was found in the latter's possession. When the two were tried yester'ay in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, Mrs. Ethers tried hard to exonerate her husband. Both of them, she said, were on the brink of starvation when she went out to service, and she took the jeweiry to help him along, but without any knowledge of the theft on his part.

The District Attorney, however, confronted Mrs. Etlers with a letter she had written to her husband, and in which she told him that she would make a haul on Mrs. Alien's jewels at the first opportunity. She then admitted that her husband was interested in the job, and both were convicted. of supporting him until he could get work.

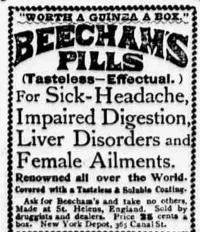
Lord Berby's Farewell to Canada OTTAWA. Ont., May 25.-The Royal Society of

Canada presented a farewell address to Lord Derby, the retiring Governor-General, expressing sympathy on the death of his eminent brother, the late Earl Derby, and regret at his Excellency's coming departure from Canada. In the course of his repir, which was full of patriotic sentiments, his Excellency be-apoke a cordial reception for his successor, Lord Aberdeen, as Governor-General. He I am certain, as the representative of her

"I am certain, as the representative of her Majesty the junen. Lord Amerden will achieve here that success which in former official positions he is concelled to have attained, and I am satisfied when his term of office comes to an end he will express the same sincertr, and perhaps in a more fluent and happler way, the regrets which he alike with myself must feel when the time of his departure from the Dominion has come."

Attempted to Kill His Wife, GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., May 25 .- George C.

Wairath yesterday made an attempt to kill his wife, Ida. He dragged her into a bedroom, held her upon a bed, and, placing a revolver near her head, fred twice. Her struggles and the intoxicated condition of her husband caused the bullets to fly wide. Walrath was arrested and held for examina ion next Tues-day. He says trat his wife was unfaithful.



Pearline will clean any churn or do away with any bad odor."- The Dairy World, Chicago. Perhaps you think that some of the imitations of Pearline, that you'd be afraid to use in washing clothes, would do just as

well in work like this. They wouldn't hurt tinware, certainly. But they wouldn't clean it, either, half as well as Pearline-besides, "don't play with the fire." If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 100 JAMES PYLE, New York.

quicker, more economical.

HUNT FOR OPIUM IN CHINATOWN.

At the Shang Lung They Accuse Chartte Charlie Wah hit upon the idea of opening a restaurant in Chinatown which would appeal to the palate of Americana, and, as is the custom among the Chinamen, formed a company, which put up the cash. Quarters were

secured in the rear tenement at 12% Poll street. Rents are high in Chinatown. taurant are Chinamen, but a placard on the and cutlets are to be had. These, cooked with succulent Chinese vegetables, caught the white girls, and, as they rule their Mongolian cess. A sign reading "Foreign and Domestio Restsurant" was hung over the street door, and Charlie Wah found that he had struck a good thing.

Resisurant" was hung over the street door, and Charlie Wah found that he had struck a good thing.

The Shang Lung Company, which has a cigar store at 14% Pell street decided to become a competitor. Charlie Wah sat down to think when he heard of this. The Shang Lung crowd say that Charlie, or one of his crowd, whispered to the customs authorities that the Shang Lung was selling smuggled opium, and, in fact had fifty one-bound cans of the stuff on hand.

Three customs inspectors called on the Shang Lung yesterday. One was an elderly man who resembled a hayssed, but the others were two young fellows able to handle half a dozen Chinamen apiece. The inspectors went through everything in the store, caused the safe and trunks to be opened, turned over the bunks, rapped the walls, looked in the fireplace, searched the Chinamen, and examined every inch of the place, but the fifty cans of opium were not to be found.

Last evening it was whispered that strange things were going to happen to Charlie Wah. The Shang Lung people smilled when they heard this, but would say nothing. A Sun reporter visited them last night and found all the paraphernalia for a rival restaurant ready to be set up. Two men were *moking opium. Lee Quong was twirling a hop hoy with a big brown pill on the end of it over the lamp, while his partner was eagerly watching the process of cooking.

Lee was on his guard in an instant.

"Wah se mal?" he asked.

"No here; man come to-day, look for opium, find nodding. Him tellah, Charlie Wah, say

"What's the matter with you and the Government?" the reporter asked.

"No here; man come to day, look for opium, find nodding. Him tellah, Charlie Wah, say opium here; no opium."

Just then two Chinamen entered and passed two little horn boxes through the opening of the counter. A word in Chinese from Lee and the loxes were quickly withdrawn and the Chinamen disappeared. Lee was asked if anything was going to happen to Charlie Wah, as it was breathed around that he was to be made a horrible example of by the Highbinders, but Lee simply smiled and said he did not know of anything.

There is alleged to be a secret society in Chinatown which tries offenders against the municipal laws, and peaching about oplum is a grave offence.

ROBBED THE HOTEL GUESTS.

A Night Clerk Walks Of with the Contents of the Safe,

CHICAGO, May 25. - Edward Grace, proprietor of the Grace Hotel, did nothing all day yesterday but pay out money to his guests. Night Clerk Welsh had robbed the hotel safe of currency, drafts, and jewelry to the amount of between \$4,000 and \$7,000, and as fast as the claims were presented Mr. Grace made good

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.

Meeting to Pass on the Case of Commander Lyons of the Monongahela,

NEWPORT, R. L. May 25.—A court of inquiry was in session at the torpedo station to-day to decide if a court martial should be called to consider the case of Commander Lyons of the Monongahela. During the recent cruise an apprentice boy named Quinn, while dragging his clothes in the water to clean them, lost he balance and went overboard. Preparations were made to bring the ship to and lower the lifeboat, but Commander Lyons, coming on deed, decided that, as the night was dark and the illuminated life buoys had been lost, there was no possibility of finding the struggling boy in the wind, and there was great danger in launching the lifeboat in such a sea. The Board consists of commodore George H. Wadleign, Capt. F. M. Bunce, and Lleut, James H. Sears. It is believed that Commander Lyons will not be charged with neglect. apprentice boy named Quinn, while dragging

ing at 57 Seventh street. One morning he sa found another set of men at work and was found another set of men at work and was informed that his place was taken. He stood in front of the place with several of the other workmen relieved of duty when a squad of police came from the Fifth precinct station and arrested them. He says that Keim had sent for the police and ordered his arrest. He got a variet for \$300 damages against Keim indu use Gildersleeve's court resterday. Keim indu use Gildersleeve's court resterday. Keim centended that Mr. Brantt was principalities, the other workmen and refused to move on, and that the police arrested him of their own. and that the police arrested him of their own volitien.

Little Giris Who Bob Clotheslines, Three twelve-year-old girls were arrested

on Wednesday night for stealing clothes that had been hung out to dry on the roof of Mary Ryan's home, at 241 East 108th street. The prisoners are Annie McLaughlin of 216 Fast prisoners are Annie McLaughlin of 21: Fast 111th street. Lizzie Lynch of Ninety-eighth street and Fifth avenue, and theorgia Manton of 210 East 111th street. They admitted steal-ing the clothes, and said they had staden linea from two other roofs on Monday and Tuesday. They had nawned their howsy. They had nawned their howsy. Gerry society pending further it vestigation, and the pawnbroker to whom they had sold the linea was arrested and held in \$200 bath.

Mr. Grant Accepts the Call to Ascension Church.

The Rev. Percy S. Grant of Fall River has accepted the call to the pullet of the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth avenue and Tenth street, this city, which was left vacant by the Rev. F. Winchester Dona L. Mr. Grant, while anxious to join the Chur h of the Assension. Would not do so unless it became a fee course. A meeting of the frustees was held, and it was decided to a sac the church fee. The new order of things will go into effect Nov. 1, when the present lew rents expire.

Translated Into Slander.

Mrs. Anna Handel had an action on trial before Justice Newberger of the City Court yesstepdaughter, Mrs. Emma Shaw, for alleged sianter. Mrs. Shaw said that she had made a remark in German, and that it had been incorrectly interpreted to her stepdaughter as a reflection on her character. A scaled verdict was ordered. terday to recover \$2.000 damages from her

THE GEARY EXCLUSION ACT

To Be Enforced Against Chinese Who Enter

What to do with Milk Pails?

Clean them with Pearline. You can't get

them so thoroughly sweet and pure in any other way. Besides, it's easier for you-

"The box and barrel churn are not hard

to keep clean. A little hot water and a little

the Country in Violation of Law. WASHINGTON, May 25,-Attorney-General Olney has received a telegram from New York saying that Judge Lacombe of the Circuit Court of New York had decided that section 6 of the Geary Chinese Exclusion law, though tual, becouse no provision is made as to how is to be executed. This is said to be a new question, which was not raised or in any way

involved in previous appeals. In order that there may be uniformity of ac-tion among collectors of customs and a thog-ough understanding on the part of the Secretary's construction of existing laws on the Chinese question, Secretary Carlisle has written a letter of instructions on the subject. The letter, it is said, does not relate to the Geary exclusion set, and makes no change in the orders already issued. The letter reads as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 24, 1893. THEASTER DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, May 24, 1893.
Collector or thusbows, New Fork Actus.
Sin: By department circular dated the 4th inst.
Sin: By department erreliar dated the 4th inst.
Officers or this department were instructed to refrainfrom making arreats under the provisions of the act
approved May 5, 1892, entitled "An act to problish the
coming of Uniness persons into the United States,"
until other wise directed. This order remains in ferce
so far as it applies to Chinese persons who have failed
to obtain certificates of resulter-or under the provisions
of the sixth section of said act, but who otherwise
would have a right to remain in the United States.
It is known, however, that great numbers of Chinese
laborers have emered the United States in violation of
the provisions of the act approved May 6, 1862, as

The Executive Committee on Nautical Gilroy on May 23, asking his advice as to what position the Board should assume toward the

pupils of the schoolship St. Mary's. In an answer which Secretary Willis Holly sent yesterday, he says the Mayor has nothing to advise. He tells them, however, that they must vise. He tells them, however, that they must get along on the appropriation made, and that they won't get any sums added by transfers, and calls their attention to the fact that it costs \$40.2.27 a year a puril to educate boys on the St. Mary's—as much as would pay for thirty children in the primary schools. The Mayor was surprised to learn. Mr. Holly adda, that a further payment of \$30 from each pupil is required.

The \$30 is used to pay for the pupil's clothing for the two years of the course on the St. Mary's.

Highest Bidder Gets It. Editor William A. Suydam of the States Island Gazette presented to Mayor Gilroy yesterday a retition signed by several hun-dred of the residents of Richmond county asking that the Sinking Fund Commissioners grant a hearing to-morrow in opposition to the sale of the Staten Island Ferry lease to any person or corporation that will establish a ferry slip at some other point then

St. George.

The ferry lease will be sold by Comptroller Myers next Monday, and the Mayor said that there is no necessity for a hearing such as is suggested. A Former Fireman Accused of Forgery. Edward F. Kielblock, formerly a member of the Fire Department, was held at the Tombs Police Court resterday in \$3.500 ball upon charges of grand larceny and forgery, Kielblock was dismissed from the Fire Tepartment early in March, and soon afterward he Induced Herman T. Ahrens, a saloog keeper at 40 Franklin street, to cash a check for \$45. About the same time August Hennewald, a saloon keeper at 62 Elm street, cashed another check of \$60 for him. When both checks came back from the Second National Bank, upon which they were drawn, marked worthless. Richblock could not be found. He was arrested on Tuesday at Unionville, Westchester county, where he was working as a bartender. induced Herman T. Ahrens, a saloog keeper

Appointments in the Municipal Service,

Appointments have been made in the mue Board consists of Commodore George H. Wadeleigh, Capt. F. M. Bunce, and Lieut. James H. Sears. It is believed that Commander Lyons will not be charged with neglect.

A Pramer's Damages for False Arrest.

Frederick Brandt, a framer, of 175 Essex street, was employed on May 21, 1891, to work in buildings that Valentine Keim was erecting at 97 Seventh street. One morning he found another set of men at work. nicipal service as follows: Charles P Fow er of the N non describly district, re-cording cierk in the borriga e soften, talary, \$1,000.

New Corporations.

incorporated today:
Merchanis and Mondacturers Security Company of
New York 117 According to a School of District State of the State of Security Company of
the State Satisfact State of Security Company of
the State Satisfact State of Security Company of
the State Satisfact State of Security Company of Northeric and Ministrature's Security Company of New 17 to 19 to 1

ALL DESIRE FOR LIQUOR

Permanently Removed.

The Empire Institute. 146 West 43d St., New York, 100 Montague st., Brooklyn, offers an improved scientific cure for liquor, morphine, cocaine, and tobacco diseases.

Each case treated individually by physicians of high standing with report to the physical presuitarities of fe patient. Fallents can be treated at home.

Not a single failure or unfavorable physical result has occurred. No detention from business is necessary. Call and witness treatment.

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THE THEFT